LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION

28. Shale, dark olive-gray, blue-black, clayey to silty, containing sandy shales and hard fine-grained, gray to black, thin to

NOTE: The above lithologic descriptions were derived from core data and publications covering the area within the quadrangle. In the absence of detailed infor-

mation, generalized regional descriptions were used.

SCALE Meters Feet

-300

TYPICAL INDUCTION-

GAMMA RAY LOG RESPONSE

COAL

BED

KEOTA SAND

PENNSYLVANIAN
DESMOINESIAN
KREBS

NAME

LITHO-

LOGIC

COLUMN

TITT

1.	Shale, black, thin-bedded, silty to sandy, with inter mittent thin sandstones and fossiliferous limestones.	(5)
2.	Shale, black, thin bedded, locally blue to gray, hard, containing ironstone concretions and intermittent thin coal seam.	JONES OIL CORPORATION Pacer Unit #1 (1958) NE NW Sec. 35 GL 646
3.		LM 3.2(est.)
4.	Shale, dark gray to black, evenly bedded, containing local coal.	950.3
5.	Sandstone, gray to yellowish brown, thick to massive beds separated by thin bedded silty sandstones and sandy shales, sandstones grading into shale or becoming thin and silty.	* ·····ss LH-CNI
6.	Shale, dark blue, to black, velvety, and pyritic at base, blocky, containing sandy shale and intermittent thin sandstones, some marine fossil and phosphate zones.	TD 10,518
7.	Sandstones, sandy shale, brown to grayish brown, thin sandy limestones near base; may contain local coal.	(22)
8.	Shale and clay, black, greenish, yellow, or gray, sandy or micaceous, frequently blocky, containing small siderite concretions.	USGS FILES SW SW Sec. 28 GL 398 (est.)
9.	Sandstones and sandy or micaceous shale, gray, yellow, or white, thicker sands cross-bedded to massive, may exhibit contorted bedding with rolled lenses and ellipsoid sand masses.	UH M(5.5/2.6
10.	Shales, dark to light blue, with thin, micaceous, fine-grained sandstones; may contain local coal.	
11.	Sandstones, buff, calcareous, blocky, lenticular, interbedded with silty to arenaceous gray shales.	LH M(4.9/?)
12.	Shales, dark gray, brown, green, fissile, silty, blocky, siderite concretions common in lower shales associated with coal seams.	GL NA SE 2.9
13.	Coal.	
14.	Coal.	s
15.	Coal, usually underlain by clay or fireclay.	LI U
16.	Sandstone, buff to gray, interbedded with shale and sandy shale.	Ĺ
17.	Shale, blue to gray, marine, with sandstone bands and zones of siderite nodules, Local coal at base.	NOTE: The all possible
18.	Sandstone, buff to gray, massive, fine-grained, micaceous.	ionally repr
19.	Shale, gray to buff, silty, argillaceous, grading laterally and vertically into thin, buff, calcareous sandstones	1
20.	Sandstone, buff, calcareous, hard, commonly ferruginous, containing hollow ironstone concretions.	
21.	Shale, mostly blue, marine, sandy at top and base, contains thin zones of phosphatic or siderite nodules, Local coal at base.	
22.	Sandstone, gray to greenish, fine-grained, or argillaceous, micaceous, or sandy shale.	
23.	Shale, gray to black, silty, containing thin sandstone laminations and ironstone concretions; thin local coal.	
24.	Coal, may be overlain by brown to light gray sandstone, underlain by shale, fireclay, or sandstone, merges laterally with coal #26.	
25.	Shale black, brown or gray, fissile, carbonaceous, with some fossil plant fragments, thin local sandstones may contain local coal	
26.	Coal. with underclay.	
27.	Sandstone, and sandy shale, white to ashy gray or brown, massive beds, medium-grained, to thin beds, fine-grained, may	



